

**REMOVAL OF REACTIVE RED 120 BY USING HYDROTALCITE**  
***Zinc-Aluminium-Nitrate (Zn-Al-NO<sub>3</sub>)***

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**Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment on the  
Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.)  
Applied Chemistry in the Faculty of Applied Sciences  
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**OCTOBER 2008**

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

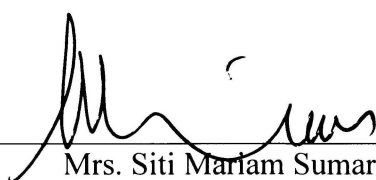
I would like to convey my greatest gratitude to Allah S.W.T the one who has given me the strength, ability and ideas to complete this study. And I also would like to express my thanks to Mrs. Siti Mariam Sumari, as my advisors who always give me guidance and supports in carrying out this study, without which is impossible for me to accomplish this study.

I also would like to extent my gratitude to all B.Sc. (Hons) Applied Chemistry lecturers for their advices in conducting this study. I am sincerely to express my gratitude towards Abu Hurairah Tahir and Mazlin Madi who had given their help and guidance in laboratory works. Not to forget, special thanks to all my friends of B.Sc. (Hons) Applied Chemistry for their help, guidance, support and ideas.

Last but not least, my greatest gratitude to my father, Mohd Anuar Abd Rahman, my mother, Noorsiah Mohd Salleh, for their continuous support, confidence and encouragement throughout this study.

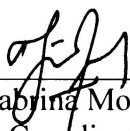
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## **ABSTRACT**

### **REMOVAL OF REACTIVE RED 120 BY USING HYDROTALCITE Zinc-Aluminium-Nitrate (Zn-Al-NO<sub>3</sub>)**

This objectives of the study was to remove the Reactive Red 120 color where can bring harmf to the human body and environment. Color is the most important thing in our daily life. Color also have a lot of use especially in 'batik' and tekstile industry. We may be dont really realize that the colors from industry is been removed easily to the river that will cause negative side effect were diluted. So, this project were looked at the efficiency of the hydrotalcite Zinc-Aluminium-Nitrate (Zn-Al-NO<sub>3</sub>) also called LDHs that can remove the Reactive Red 120 dye which can cause dangerous to health. The preparation of the LDHs was through out the co-precipitation. Then, the LDHs was characterized and determine using X-Ray Diffractometer, Fourier Transform Infrared, and Scanning Electron Microscope. The analysis about the adsorption of the dye were used several parameter such as contact time, different initial concentration, adsorbent dosage, pH, temperature and particle size. As the results, the adsorption efficiency for 150 mg/L of the dye at 25 oC in 4 hours with 0,15g adsorbent is 99.85%. From the experiment also can got the Langmuir and Freundlich isotherm. The maximum adsorption capacity (mg/g) of Reactive Red 120 on ZnAlNO<sub>3</sub>-LDHs was 81.9672 mg/g and dimensionless constant separation factor  $R_L$  was 0.7259. The adsorption experiments proven that ZnAlNO<sub>3</sub>-LDHs were effective in removing anionic dye (Reactive Red 120). The percentage of adsorption increased with increasing in contact time, adsorbent dosage, temperature and decreasing the particle size. ZnAlNO<sub>3</sub>-LDHs were found capable to adsorb low concentration of anionic dye, resulting on the different charged on dye and the different adsorption mechanism between it.